IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 1, 3, 5, 6, 9-13, 15, 17, 19 and 20 as follows. The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended). A method of coding a multi-media object using an encoder which is receivable of the multi-media object from an input unit or object generation unit and generates a bit-stream which is subsequently reproducable by a reproduction unit or decoder to obtain the multi-media object, the method comprising the steps of:

coding the object to obtain a bit-stream having multiple coded parts, each coded part including a header and a data part,

generating quality information which indicates a quality of
the object when the bit-stream is truncated during decoding
thereof in relation to the data parts of the coded parts of the
bit-stream, and

adding the quality information to the headers of the coded parts of the bit-stream, which quality information indicates a quality of the object in relation to a given position in (or a given part of) the bit-stream such that the quality information is situated throughout the bit-stream.

Claim 2 (Original). A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the coding step is a scalable coding step to obtain a scalable bit-stream.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended). A method as claimed in claim 1 [[or 2]], wherein the quality information relates to an object reproduction quality.

Claim 4 (Original). A method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the quality information is based on a signal to noise ratio value.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended). A method as claimed in any of the preceding claims, wherein the quality information is in the form of quality tags which are added at given locations in the bit-stream, the quality tags indicating a quality of the object when the bit-stream is truncated just after (or alternatively just before) the given location in the bit-stream.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended). A method as claimed in claims

claim 1, wherein the quality information is incorporated in

existing fields of a given scalable coding standard.

Claim 7 (Original). A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the scalable bit-stream includes several layers and wherein respective layers include respective quality information.

Claim 8 (Original). A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the bit-stream is encrypted and the quality information is unencrypted.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended). A method of controlling at least one bit-stream representing a multi-media object in which bit-stream quality information has been added to headers of coded parts of the bit-stream situated before data parts of the coded parts, the quality information indicating a quality of the object in relation to a given position in (or a given part of) the bit-stream, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving the at least one bit-stream,

extracting the quality information from the <u>headers of the</u> coded parts of the bit-stream,

transcoding or truncating the at least one bit-stream in the case a desired combination of bit-rate and quality of the at

least one bit-stream differs from a current combination of bit-rate and quality of the at least one received bit-stream, providing the at least one bit-stream at the desired combination of bit-rate and quality, and

processing the at least one bit-stream in consideration of the quality information obtained from the header of one or more coded parts of the bit-stream near the truncation point.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended). A method of transmitting at least one multi-media object using a transmitter which generates and transmits a bit-stream which is subsequently reproducable by a reproduction unit or decoder to obtain the multi-media object, the method comprising the steps of:

coding the object to obtain [[a]] the bit-stream having multiple coded parts, each coded part including a header and a data part,

generating quality information which indicates a quality of the object when the bit-stream is truncated during decoding thereof in relation to the data parts of the coded parts of the bit-stream,

adding the quality information to the headers of the coded parts of the bit-stream 7 which quality information indicates a

quality of the object in relation to a given position in (or a given part of) the bit-stream such that the quality information is situated throughout the bit-stream, and

transmitting the bit-stream in which the quality information has been added.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended). A method of receiving at least one bit-stream representing a multi-media object in which bit-stream quality information has been added to headers of coded parts of the bit-stream situated before data parts of the coded parts, the quality information indicating a quality of the object in relation to a given position in (or a given part of) the bit-stream, the method comprising the stops of:

extracting the quality information from the <u>headers of the</u> coded parts of the bit-stream,

transcoding or truncating the at least one bit-stream in the case a desired combination of bit-rate and quality of the at least one bit-stream differs from a current combination of bit-rate and quality of the at least one received bit-stream,

providing the at least one bit-stream at the desired combination of bit-rate and quality, and

decoding the at least one bit-stream at the desired

combination of bit-rate and quality, and

processing the at least one bit-stream in consideration of the quality information obtained from the header of one or more coded parts of the bit-stream near the truncation point.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended). A method of receiving at least one bit-stream representing a multi-media object in which bit-stream quality information has been added to headers of coded parts of the bit-stream situated before data parts of the coded parts and enabling the multi-media object to be reproduced by a reproduction unit, the quality information indicating a quality of the object in relation to a given position in (or a given part of) the bit-stream, the method comprising the steps of:

extracting the quality information from the <u>headers of the</u> coded parts of the bit-stream;

decoding the bit-stream to obtain a decoded multi-media object; and

processing the multi-media object in dependence on the extracted quality information obtained from the header of one or more coded parts of the bit-stream whereby the processed multi-media object is reproducable by the reproduction unit.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended). A device of for coding a multi-media object, the device comprising:

means for coding the object to obtain a bit-stream having
multiple coded parts, each coded part including a header and a data part,

means for generating quality information which indicates a quality of the object when the bit-stream is truncated during decoding thereof in relation to the data parts of the coded parts of the bit-stream, and

means for adding the quality information to the headers of the coded parts of the bit-stream, which quality information indicates a quality of the object in relation to a given position in (or a given part of) the bit-stream such that the quality information is situated throughout the bit-stream.

Claim 14 (Original). A transmitter comprising a device as claimed in claim 13.

Claim 15 (Currently Amended). A controller for controlling at least one bit-stream representing a multi-media object in which bit-stream quality information has been added to headers of coded parts of the bit-stream situated before data parts of the

coded parts, the quality information indicating a quality of the
object in relation to a given position in (or a given part of)
the bit-stream, the controller comprising:

means for receiving the at least one bit-stream,

means for extracting the quality information from the

headers of the coded parts of the bit-stream,

means for truncating the at least one bit-stream in the case a desired combination of bit-rate and quality of the at least one bit-stream differs from a current combination of bit-rate and quality of the at least one received bit-stream,

means for providing the at least one bit-stream at the desired combination of bit-rate and quality, and

means for processing the at least one bit-stream in consideration of the quality information obtained from the header of one or more coded parts of the bit-stream near the truncation point.

Claim 16 (Original). A receiver comprising a controller as claimed in claim 15.

Claim 17 (Currently Amended). A receiver for receiving at least one bit-stream representing a multi-media object in which

bit-stream quality information has been added to headers of coded parts of the bit-stream situated before data parts of the coded parts, the quality information indicating a quality of the object in relation to a given position in (or a given part of) the bit-stream, the receiver comprising:

means for extracting the quality information from the headers of the coded parts of the bit-stream;

means for decoding the bit-stream to obtain a decoded multi-media object; and

means for processing the multi-media object in dependence on the extracted quality information obtained from the header of one or more coded parts of the bit-stream.

Claim 18 (Original). A multiplexer or network node comprising a controller as claimed in claim 15.

Claim 19 (Currently Amended). A bit-stream representing a multi-media object in which bit-stream quality information has been added[[;]] , the bit-stream having multiple coded parts generated and transmitted by a transmitter and subsequently processable to enable reproduction of the multi-media object by a reproduction unit, each coded part having a header and a data

part, the quality information indicating a quality of the object in relation to a given position in (or a given part of) when the bit-stream is truncated during decoding thereof in relation to the data parts of the coded parts of the bit-stream, the quality information being present in the header of the coded parts of the bit-stream such that the quality information is situated throughout the bit-stream.

Claim 20 (Currently Amended). A storage medium on which a signal bit-stream as claimed in claim 19 has been stored, the storage medium being arranged to receive the bit-stream from the transmitter and being subsequently couplable to the reproduction unit to enable transmission of the bit-stream from the storage medium to the reproduction unit for reproduction thereby.